(ख) यदि हां, तो इस नई नीति की मख्य विशेषताएं क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि मुम्बई के दो प्रमुख वस्त्र उद्योग घरानों के सुझावों और उनके द्वारा अग्रेषित की गई नीति के आधार पर ही राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा नीति को लागू किया जा रहा है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ङ) क्या यह आशंका व्यक्त की गई है कि नई निति लागू किये जाने के बाद छोटे वस्त्र उत्पादकों के अधिकार सुरक्षित नहीं रहेंगे?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री काशीराम राणा): (क) अभी तक कोई नयी वस्त्र नीति नहीं बनाई गई है।

(ख) से (ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Expansioa of Jute Mills in Assam

3964. SMT BASANTI SARMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of annual demand of jute in the country, State-wise;

(b) the total quantity of jute produced in the country particularly in the State of Assam during the last five years; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government with regard to expansion of jute mills in the State?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) Annual demand for raw jute in the country State-wise for production of jute goods during 1997-98 (July/June is indicated below):—

State	QTY. (In lakh bales)
West Bengal	85.0
A.P.	4.3
U.P.	2.0
Bihar	1.5
Orissa	0.6
Assam	0.4
M.P.	0.6
Tripura	0.6

In addition, around 8 to 7 lakh bales of raw jute are consumed in rural sector for manufacture of rope, twines handicrafts, etc. and in industrial sector for use as pulp for manufacture of paper.

(b) Production of raw jute.

QTY. (in lakh bales)

Period (July/June)	Estimated Total Production in the country	Estimated total Production in Assam
1993-94	85.00	6.76
1994-95	82.00	9.25
1995-96	81.00	8.44
1996-97	102.00	9.04
1997-98	100.00	9.00

(c) Sufficient installed capacity is available with existing jute mills to meet the demand for conventional jute goods for both local requirement and export markets. However, for manufacture of diversified jute products a few jute yarn manufacture units have been promoted by the government under ongoing UNDP assisted programme in various parts of the country for supply of jute yarn to handlooms, powerlooms and also other decentralised sectors for manufacture of jute based (fivcrsified products. As per-existing liberalised industrial policy of the Govt, apparently no licence is required to set up new jute mills and interested entreprenuers are free either to expand capacity or set up new units without any restriction.

Production of Silk

3965. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes formulated and being implemented for increasing the production of silk in the country particularly in the State of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the details of total amount proposed to be spent on these schemes